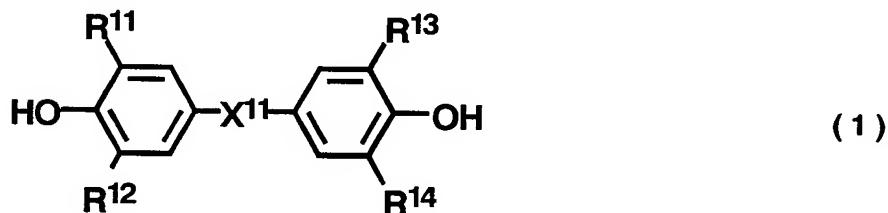


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and provided thereon a photosensitive layer, wherein;
  - 5           said electrophotographic photosensitive member has a surface layer containing:
    - at least one of a charge-transporting material and conductive particles; and
    - 10          a polymer obtained by polymerizing at least one selected from the group consisting of a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol monomer having 2 or 3 benzene rings and 2 to 4 hydroxymethyl groups; a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a bisphenol monomer having 2 or 3 benzene rings has been condensed, and having 2 to 4 hydroxymethyl groups; a polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol monomer having 3 or 4 benzene rings and 2 to 6 hydroxymethyl groups; and a polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a trisphenol monomer having 3 or 4 benzene rings has been condensed, and having 2 to 6 hydroxymethyl groups.
    - 20
  2. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said polyhydroxymethylbisphenol monomer is a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol monomer having 2 or 3

benzene rings bonded or linked through a single bond,  
a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thioether group  
or a  $-CR^{01}R^{02}-$ group, where  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  each  
independently represent a hydrogen atom, a  
5 substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to  
4 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted  
phenyl group, or represent a substituted or  
unsubstituted cycloalkyldene group having 3 to 6  
carbon atoms which is formed by combination of  $R^{01}$   
10 with  $R^{02}$ , provided that a case in which both the  $R^{01}$   
and  $R^{02}$  are substituted or unsubstituted phenyl groups  
is excluded.

3. The electrophotographic photosensitive  
15 member according to claim 2, wherein said  
polyhydroxymethylbisphenol monomer is a  
polyhydroxymethylbisphenol monomer having a structure  
represented by the following Formula (1):



wherein  $X^{11}$  represents a single bond, a carbonyl group,  
an ether group, a thioether group or a  $-CR^{01}R^{02}-$ group,  
where  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  each independently represent a

hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or represent a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylidene group  
5 having 3 to 6 carbon atoms which is formed by combination of R<sup>01</sup> with R<sup>02</sup>, provided that a case in which both the R<sup>01</sup> and R<sup>02</sup> are substituted or unsubstituted phenyl groups is excluded; and R<sup>11</sup> to R<sup>14</sup> each independently represent a hydroxymethyl group, a  
10 hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms other than the hydroxymethyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group  
15 having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, provided that at least two of the R<sup>11</sup> to R<sup>14</sup> are each a hydroxymethyl group.

4. The electrophotographic photosensitive  
20 member according to claim 3, wherein the X<sup>11</sup> in Formula (1) is a divalent group having 3 or more carbon atoms.

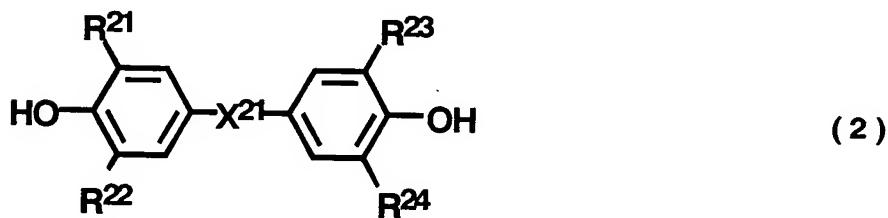
5. The electrophotographic photosensitive  
25 member according to claim 4, wherein the X<sup>11</sup> in Formula (1) is a divalent group having 5 or more carbon atoms and having a cyclic structure.

6. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein the  $X^{11}$  in Formula (1) is a divalent group having a benzene ring.

5        7. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein the  $X^{11}$  in Formula (1) is an ether group, a thioether group or a di(trifluoromethyl)methylene group.

10        8. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said polyhydroxymethylbisphenol oligomer is a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a bisphenol monomer having 2 or 3  
15        benzene rings has been condensed which are bonded or linked through a single bond, a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thioether group or a  $-CR^{01}R^{02}-$ group, where  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl  
20        group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or represent a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylidene group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms which is formed by combination of  $R^{01}$  with  $R^{02}$ , provided that a case in  
25        which both the  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  are substituted or unsubstituted phenyl groups is excluded.

9. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 8, wherein said polyhydroxymethylbisphenol oligomer is a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a bisphenol monomer having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) has been condensed through a methylene group:



wherein  $X^{21}$  represents a single bond, a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thioether group or a  $-CR^{01}R^{02}$ -group, where  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or represent a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylidene group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms which is formed by combination of  $R^{01}$  with  $R^{02}$ , provided that a case in which both the  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  are substituted or unsubstituted phenyl groups is excluded; and  $R^{21}$  to  $R^{24}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a substituted or

unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

5           10. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 9, wherein the  $X^{21}$  in Formula (2) is a divalent group having 3 or more carbon atoms.

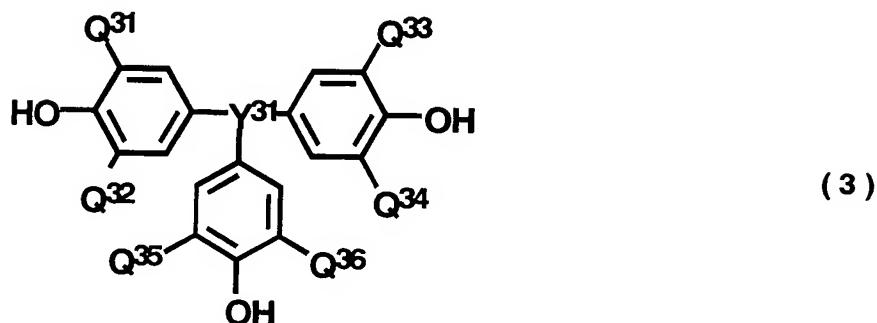
10          11. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 10, wherein the  $X^{21}$  in Formula (2) is a divalent group having 5 or more carbon atoms and having a cyclic structure.

15          12. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 9, wherein the  $X^{21}$  in Formula (2) is a divalent group having a benzene ring.

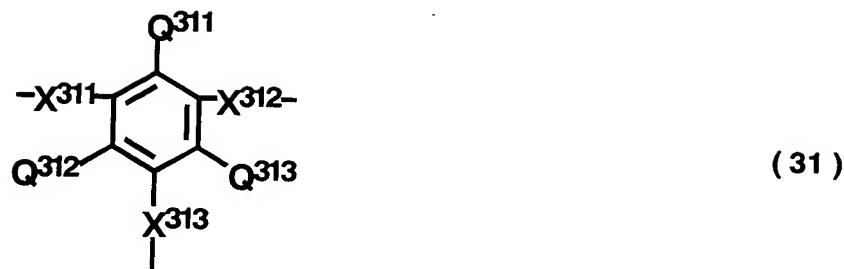
20          13. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 9, wherein the  $X^{21}$  in Formula (2) is an ether group, a thioether group or a di(trifluoromethyl)methylene group.

25          14. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol monomer is a polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol monomer having a

structure represented by the following Formula (3):



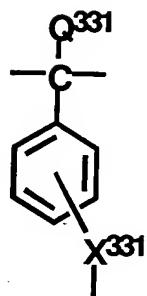
wherein Q<sup>31</sup> to Q<sup>36</sup> each independently represent a hydroxymethyl group, a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms other than the hydroxymethyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, provided that at least two of the Q<sup>31</sup> to Q<sup>36</sup> are each a hydroxymethyl group; and Y<sup>31</sup> represents a trivalent group having a structure represented by the following Formula (31), a trivalent group having a structure represented by the following Formula (32) or a trivalent group having a structure represented by the following Formula (33):



wherein  $X^{311}$  to  $X^{313}$  each independently represent a single bond, a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thioether group or a  $-CR^{01}R^{02}$ -group, where  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and  $Q^{311}$  to  $Q^{313}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;



wherein  $Q^{321}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or



(33)

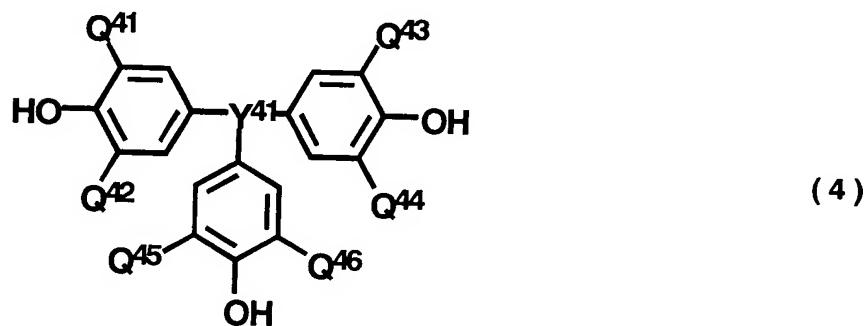
wherein  $X^{331}$  represents a single bond, a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thioether group or a  $-CR^{01}R^{02}-$  group, where  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and  $Q^{331}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

15. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 14, wherein at least one of the  $X^{311}$  to  $X^{313}$  in Formula (31) or the  $X^{331}$  in Formula (33) is a divalent group having 3 or more carbon atoms.

16. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 14, wherein at least one of the  $X^{311}$  to  $X^{313}$  in Formula (31) or the  $X^{331}$  in Formula (33) is an ether group or a thioether group.

17. The electrophotographic photosensitive

member according to claim 1, wherein said polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol oligomer is a polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a trisphenol monomer having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) has been condensed through a methylene group:



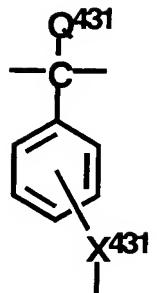
wherein Q<sup>41</sup> to Q<sup>46</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and Y<sup>41</sup> represents a trivalent group having a structure represented by the following Formula (41), a trivalent group having a structure represented by the following Formula (42) or a trivalent group having a structure represented by the following Formula (43):



wherein  $X^{411}$  to  $X^{413}$  each independently represent a single bond, a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thioether group or a  $-CR^{01}R^{02}-$ group, where  $R^{01}$  and  $R^{02}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and  $Q^{411}$  to  $Q^{413}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;



wherein  $Q^{421}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or



(43)

wherein X<sup>431</sup> represents a single bond, a carbonyl group, an ether group, a thioether group or a -CR<sup>01</sup>R<sup>02</sup>- group, where R<sup>01</sup> and R<sup>02</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and Q<sup>431</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

18. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 17, wherein at least one of the X<sup>411</sup> to X<sup>413</sup> in Formula (41) or the X<sup>431</sup> in Formula (43) is a divalent group having 3 or more carbon atoms.

19. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 17, wherein at least one of the X<sup>411</sup> to X<sup>413</sup> in Formula (41) or the X<sup>431</sup> in Formula (43) is an ether group or a thioether group.

20. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said

charge-transporting material contained in said surface layer is a charge-transporting material having a hydroxyl group.

5           21. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 20, wherein said charge-transporting material having a hydroxyl group is a charge-transporting material having at least one group selected from the group consisting of a  
10          hydroxyalkyl group, a hydroxyalkoxyl group and a hydroxyphenyl group.

22. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at  
15          least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means, a transfer means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported, and being detachably mountable to the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the  
20          electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and provided thereon a photosensitive layer, wherein;

              said electrophotographic photosensitive member has a surface layer containing:

25          at least one of a charge-transporting material and conductive particles; and  
              a polymer obtained by polymerizing at least one

- selected from the group consisting of a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol monomer having 2 or 3 benzene rings and 2 to 4 hydroxymethyl groups; a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol oligomer having a
- 5 structure in which a bisphenol monomer having 2 or 3 benzene rings has been condensed, and having 2 to 4 hydroxymethyl groups; a polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol monomer having 3 or 4 benzene rings and 2 to 6 hydroxymethyl groups; and a
- 10 polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a trisphenol monomer having 3 or 4 benzene rings has been condensed, and having 2 to 6 hydroxymethyl groups.
- 15       23. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and
- 20 provided thereon a photosensitive layer, wherein;
- said electrophotographic photosensitive member has a surface layer containing:
- at least one of a charge-transporting material and conductive particles; and
- 25       a polymer obtained by polymerizing at least one selected from the group consisting of a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol monomer having 2 or 3

benzene rings and 2 to 4 hydroxymethyl groups; a polyhydroxymethylbisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a bisphenol monomer having 2 or 3 benzene rings has been condensed, and having 2 to 4 5 hydroxymethyl groups; a polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol monomer having 3 or 4 benzene rings and 2 to 6 hydroxymethyl groups; and a polyhydroxymethyltrisphenol oligomer having a structure in which a trisphenol monomer having 3 or 4 10 benzene rings has been condensed, and having 2 to 6 hydroxymethyl groups.